EXHIBIT A

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| 10 | Attorneys for Plaintiff, THEODORE HATLESTAD | | | |
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| 12 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | | | |
| 13 | COUNTY OF KERN | | | |
| 14 | | | BCV-22-102839 | |
| 15 | THEODORE HATLESTAD, an individual, | CO | MPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR: | |
| 16 17 | Plaintiff, v. | (1) | DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA; | |
| 18 | O'REILLY AUTO ENTERPRISES LLC, a limited liability company; AUSTIN GILMORE, | (2) | DISABILITY RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA; | |
| 19 | an individual; JASON VELLIDO, an individual; and DOES 1-30, inclusive, | (3) | DISABILITY HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF FEHA; | |
| 20 21 | Defendants. | (4) | FAILURE TO DO EVERYTHING REASONABLY NECESSARY TO | |
| 22 | | | PREVENT DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION | |
| 23 | | | FROM OCCURING IN VIOLATION OF FEHA; | |
| 24 | · | (5) | NEGLIGENT HIRING, TRAINING, | |
| 25 | | | SUPERVISION, AND/OR RETENTION; | |
| 2627 | | (6) | WRONGFUL TERMINATION/ADVERSE ACTION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY; | |
| | | | in violation of robbic robler, | |

PROFESSION CODE §17200, ET SEQ.; 1 INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF 2 **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** 3 [JURY TRIAL DEMANDED ON ALL 4 ISSUES AND CAUSES OF ACTION 5 6 7 8 COMES NOW Plaintiff THEODORE HATLESTAD ("PLAINTIFF", "Plaintiff", or "Mr. Hatlestad"), individually, for causes of action against defendant O'REILLY AUTO ENTERPRISES 10 LLC ("O'REILLY" or "EMPLOYER"), a limited liability company; AUSTIN GILMORE 11 ("GILMORE"), an individual; JASON VELLIDO ("VELLIDO"), an individual; and DOES 1 12 through 30, inclusive, (all collectively "DEFENDANTS", "defendants") as follows: 13 The following is pled on information and reasonable belief: 14 INTRODUCTION 15 1. This employment and personal injury action stems from defendants' knowing and 16 willful exposure of Plaintiff to COVID-19 and their wrongful termination of Plaintiff in retaliation 17 for his leave of absence due to his disability (COVID-19). 18 THE PARTIES 19 2. Plaintiff THEODORE HATLESTAD is an individual residing at all relevant times herein mentioned in the County of Kern, State of California. Plaintiff was employed by O'REILLY 21 and at the time of his termination, was as a retail service specialist. 22 3. Defendant O'REILLY is a limited liability company formed in the state of Delaware, 23 at all relevant times qualified for business operations in the State of California, and with substantial 24 contacts in the State of California. Its principal address is 233 S. Patterson Ave., Springfield, Missouri 25 65802. 26 4. Defendant GILMORE is an individual residing at all relevant times herein mentioned 27 in the County of Kern, State of California. At all relevant times mentioned herein, GILMORE was 28 an employee, district manager, and a managing agent for O'REILLY. At all relevant times, PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

GILMORE exercised substantial independent authority and judgment in his corporate decision making so that his decisions ultimately determined corporate policy.

- 5. Defendant VELLIDO is an individual residing at all relevant times herein mentioned in the County of Kern, State of California. At all relevant times mentioned herein, GILMORE was an employee, store manager, and a managing agent for O'REILLY. At all relevant times, GILMORE exercised substantial independent authority and judgment in his corporate decision-making so that his decisions ultimately determined corporate policy.
- 6. At all times relevant to this complaint, O'REILLY was Plaintiff's employer and employed substantially more than 25 employees. O'REILLY operates and owns numerous auto part retail stores throughout the country.
- 7. Defendants DOES 1 through 30 are persons or entities whose true names and identities are presently unknown to PLAINTIFF, and who therefore are sued under fictitious names. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants are responsible in some manner for the injuries and events alleged herein, and are jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF will seek leave of court to amend this complaint to state the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when ascertained.
- 8. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- 9. At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various DEFENDANTS, and each of them, concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other DEFENDANTS in proximately causing the injuries and damages to PLAINTIFF as herein alleged.
- 10. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all of the other DEFENDANTS in proximately causing the injuries and damages to PLAINTIFF as alleged herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. Venue is proper in the County of Kern pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section

395(a) because the subject acts and omissions causing PLAINTIFF's injuries and damages occurred in the County of Kern, State of California, and because defendants GILMORE and VELLIDO reside in the County of Kern, State of California.

- 12. The amount of controversy exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.
- 13. Plaintiff obtained his right to sue letter from the Department of Fair Employment & Housing ("DFEH") on October 24, 2022. (Attached as **Exhibit 1**).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this complaint to any act by a defendant or Defendants, such allegations and references shall also be deemed to mean the acts or failures to act of each defendant acting individually, jointly and severally.
- 15. PLAINTIFF filed a complaint against Defendant with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, thereby exhausting the administrative remedies. Plaintiff received a letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing giving PLAINTIFF the right to sue Defendant. A Right to Sue Letter has been served on Defendants and is incorporated as though set forth herein.
- 16. PLAINTIFF started working for EMPLOYER in or around October 2020 at EMPLOYER'S store located at 104 Roberts Lane, Bakersfield, CA 93308. Mr. Hatlestad is diabetic and considered to be part of a high-risk population for COVID-19. Store manager, VELLIDO, not only knew about this, but being diabetic himself, often had conversations with Mr. Hatlestad about their health.
- 17. July 2021: For several months, as part of COVID prevention protocol, all store employees were to have their temperatures taken at the beginning of their shifts and the information was to be recorded on a COVID data sheet along with each employee's initial. This was almost never done at the subject store. District manager, GILMORE, is to visit the subject store for evaluation in July 2021. The night before GILMORE'S visit, store manager, VELLIDO, orders Mr. Hatlestad to falsify the COVID data sheets to make it appear as if though the store's employees were having their temperatures taken as required on a daily basis. VELLIDO also orders Mr. Hatlestad to forge employee initials.

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- 18. ~10/01/21 – 11/16/2021: Subject store has difficulties—no to little management, short-staffed, and tired, overworked employees. During this time, Mr. Hatlestad works a lot of overtime—double shifts and 6 or 7 days per week. During at least this time, employees are discouraged from calling in sick and have to work alongside sick, COVID-19 symptomatic coworkers.
 - 19. ~10/14/2021: Store employee, Amber, gives resignation notice.
- 20. 10/16/2021: Mr. Hatlestad calls VELLIDO and tells him he feels ill and not well enough to come to work. Jason discourages him from staying home and reminds Mr. Hatlestad that they are short-staffed. Not wanting to be retaliated against or leave his team in a bad position, Mr. Hatlestad comes in to work.
- 21. 10/17/2021 – 10/21/2021: Despite being severely short-staffed, VELLIDO goes on vacation leaving the subject store even more understaffed and his already overworked and fatigued employees left to cover for him.
 - 22. 10/24/2021: Assistant manager, Savannah, resigns.
- 23. ~10/25/2021: Closing manager, Izec, goes on COVID sick leave. Mr. Hatlestad and Frank Sickler are the only employees who can work closing shifts.
- 24. 10/29/2021 – 11/01/2021: Mr. Hatlestad is feeling overworked and fatigued. He feels worse as time progresses but does not call in sick for fear of retaliation as the store is so shortstaffed and would most likely have to close down for business if he missed work. During this same time, Frank Sickler is in very bad shape and showing obvious symptoms of COVID-19 (coughing, fatigue, body aches, sweating, and fever). Mr. Hatlestad is made to close the store with Frank every night and is in close contact with him.
- 25. Employees Theodore Hatlestad and Frank Sickler outwardly show symptoms of COVID-19 and are obviously ill. District manager, GILMORE, store manager VELLIDO, and later his replacement, Tim, are all aware but refuse to send any sick employees home. Employees, including Mr. Hatlestad, fear losing their jobs or having other adverse actions taken against them for calling in sick or going home early.

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- 26. ~10/30/2021: VELLIDO'S last day at the subject store as store manager. VELLIDO has been demoted and is to transfer to another store.
 - 27. 10/31/2021 11/01/2021: Subject store is without store manager.
- 28. 11/01/2021: GILMORE, district manager, is at the subject store for a few hours. Mr. Hatlestad and Frank Sickler are also present that day at the same time GILMORE is there and both show COVID symptoms.
- 29. 11/02/2021: After working in the back of the store most of the day, Mr. Martinez goes to the front of the store to help the staff with customers. He notices that Mr. Hatlestad and Frank Sickler are very ill and subsequently approaches the store manager, Tim, to tell him that these two employees are very sick and are displaying COVID-19 symptoms such as coughing, body aches, sweating, and fever. Mr. Martinez asks Tim to allow them to go home. This was the third day in a row that employee, Frank Sickler, had shown up to work with severe COVID symptoms. Tim refuses to let either employee go home and his dismissive response is "it happens to all of us, they're just gonna have to push through it" and proceeds to walk away.
- 30. Hearing what Tim had to say, Mr. Hatlestad continues to "push through" his shift. Frank is too sick to stand up and has to go to the back of the store and sit down often. After seeing this, Mr. Martinez once again approaches Tim about his coworkers' condition. Tim once again dismisses Mr. Martinez's concerns and refuses to send either of the two ill employees home. Tim refuses to stay and cover for either employee. Mr. Martinez, fearing for Frank's health, agrees to stay and work another double shift. Despite knowing that Mr. Sickler and Mr. Hatlestad are very ill and showing COVID-19 symptoms, Tim selfishly goes home leaving Mr. Martinez and Mr. Hatlestad to close the store.
- 31. Later that night, Mr. Martinez texts Mr. Hatlestad to let him know that Mr. Sickler had just been discharged from the hospital and tested positive for COVID-19. Mr. Martinez recommends to Mr. Hatlestad that he should also get tested for COVID and Mr. Hatlestad agrees.
- 32. That same night, Mr. Martinez also texts Tim to let him know that Mr. Sickler tested positive for COVID. Tim never responds.

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- 48. The damages sought by Plaintiff in this action far exceed the minimum jurisdictional amount of this court so that court has jurisdiction of this matter. Plaintiff has sustained general and special damages within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.
- 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges, DEFENDANTS engaged, continue to engage, and will continue to engage in the foregoing conduct set forth in this complaint unless they are restrained from so doing. Defendants' conduct has injured Plaintiff as well as others and will continue to cause irreparable injury to Plaintiff and others, who have no adequate remedy at law. Relief by damages alone for Defendants' continuing conduct would require a multiplicity of suits. Accordingly, Plaintiff is also entitled to injunctive and declaratory relief including declaratory relief that there were violations of FEHA, public policy and the law by DEFENDANTS.
- 50. Plaintiff seeks damages, attorney fees, costs, injunctive, declaratory relief and any other remedies he is entitled to under the law pursuant to the claims alleged in this complaint.
- 51. The conduct which Plaintiff complains of in this complaint, and which is alleged below, was carried out by all DEFENDANTS willfully, intentionally, and with oppression, malice and fraud and was carried out with conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights as guaranteed by the state law pursuant to which Plaintiff is entitled to an award of exemplary damages according to proof.
- 52. Plaintiff had to employ an attorney to prosecute this action and have thereby incurred costs and attorney fees. Such attorneys' fees and costs are necessary for the prosecution of this action for which Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA

By Plaintiff against EMPLOYER and DOES 1-30

53. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.

- 54. EMPLOYER employed at least five employees during all relevant time periods of Plaintiff's employment.
- 55. Plaintiff was, at all times material hereto, a disabled employee (and one who engaged in legally protected conduct) and within a protected class covered by Cal. <u>Gov. Code</u> § 12940.
- 56. Under FEHA, it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer because of a person's actual or perceived disability or because of a person's association with another person who is a disabled, seeks accommodation, opposes practices forbidden by FEHA or otherwise protected under FEHA or public policy, to refuse to hire or employ the person, to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, to bar or discharge/terminate the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. It is unlawful under FEHA for any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under FEHA, or to attempt to do so. It is unlawful, under FEHA, for an employer to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment based on an employee's perceived or actual association with another person who is a disabled, seeks accommodation, opposes practices forbidden by FEHA otherwise protected under FEHA or public policy.
- 57. Under FEHA, it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because the person has opposed any practices forbidden under FEHA or because the person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceedings under FEHA. This includes opposing practices on behalf of themselves, others they are associated with or based on the protected status of others.
- 58. Under FEHA it is a protected activity to oppose practices forbidden by FEHA, to file and/or make a complaint with The Department of Fair Employment and Housing, participate or assist in any proceeding regarding and/or in support of a FEHA complaint or violation, assert rights pursuant to FEHA, assist in or participate in investigating unlawful discrimination and harassment, complain about, and/or report, unlawful discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation, complain about, and/or report, being retaliated against, discriminated against and/or harassed for

opposing practices forbidden by FEHA.

- 59. EMPLOYER and/or their agents/employees discriminated against and retaliated against PLAINTIFF as to the terms, conditions, and privileges of employment, and committed adverse employment actions against PLAINTIFF, as stated below, all in violation of the FEHA.
- 60. EMPLOYER, by and through VELLIDO, Tim, and GILMORE perceived PLAINTIFF to be disabled (COVID-19 and diabetes).
- 61. PLAINTIFF'S protected status under FEHA is PLAINTIFF'S actual and perceived and perceived disability (COVID-19 and diabetes and engaging in protected activities (requesting and taking leave).
- 62. When PLAINTIFF opposed practices forbidden by FEHA, opposed disability discrimination and harassment and engaged in protected activities, PLAINTIFF had a protected status pursuant to FEHA.
- 63. EMPLOYER knew, perceived, and/or believed that PLAINTIFF had the aforementioned protected status, described hereinabove. PLAINTIFF explicitly told store manager VELLIDO he was diabetic, and hence part of a vulnerable population for COVID, told VELLIDO he was ill with COVID symptoms, and told Tim and GILMORE that he had tested positive for COVID-19. Further, Mr. Martinez told Tim on two occasions that PLAINTIFF was sick and was showing COVID-19 symptoms.
- 64. At all times mentioned in this complaint, PLAINTIFF could have and was able to perform work for EMPLOYER competently and in a satisfactory manner.
- 65. EMPLOYER made decisions adverse to PLAINTIFF in regards to compensation and terms, conditions and privileges of employment to include but not limited to discriminating against PLAINTIFF, retaliating against PLAINTIFF, terminating PLAINTIFF, PLAINTIFF was treated differently than employees without the same protected status as PLAINTIFF, creating a hostile work environment towards PLAINTIFF, failing to re-hire PLAINTIFF, failing to employ PLAINTIFF, failing to re-instate PLAINTIFF, and subjecting PLAINTIFF to different terms, conditions and privileges of employment.
 - 66. Due to PLAINTIFF'S protected status/association with someone with a protected

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status and exercise of a reasonable accommodation, EMPLOYER subjected PLAINTIFF to discrimination and retaliation, denying PLAINTIFF a workplace free of discrimination, and retaliation, and terminating PLAINTIFF because of his protected class.

- 67. PLAINTIFF'S actual and perceived disability, request for reasonable accommodation, and exercise of a reasonable accommodation, was a substantial motivating factor in EMPLOYER'S aforementioned decisions that were adverse to PLAINTIFF in regards to compensation and terms, conditions and privileges of employment.
- 68. As a direct, legal, and proximate cause of PLAINTIFF'S protected status and exercise of reasonable accommodation, EMPLOYER discriminated against PLAINTIFF by terminating his employment.
- 69. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 70. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been forced and/or will be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.
- 71. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 72. The aforementioned acts of EMPLOYER, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by officers, directors, and/or

managerial agents and employees of EMPLOYER, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of officers, directors, and/or managerial agents of EMPLOYER, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).

- 73. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- 74. As a result of the acts of EMPLOYER, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in California Government Code § 12965(b).
- 75. The FEHA also provides remedies, including but not limited to, declaratory and injunctive relief. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to both declaratory and injunctive relief as a result of EMPLOYER'S unlawful conduct.
 - 76. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

DISABILITY RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA

By Plaintiff Against EMPLOYER and DOES 1-30

- 77. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 78. EMPLOYER employed at least five employees during all relevant time periods of Plaintiff's employment.
- 79. Plaintiff was, at all times material hereto, a disabled employee (and one who engaged in legally protected conduct) and within a protected class covered by Cal. <u>Gov. Code</u> § 12940.
- 80. EMPLOYER retaliated against Plaintiff as a result of (1) Plaintiff's actual and perceived disabilities, and (2) Plaintiff's request and use of a reasonable accommodation.
 - 81. EMPLOYER, retaliated against Plaintiff by terminating his employment, due to and

substantially motivated by Plaintiff's actual and perceived disabilities; requesting accommodation/protected finite leave; and/or exercising his right to a reasonable accommodation/taking protected finite leave. EMPLOYER has refused to rehire or reinstate PLAINTIFF.

- 82. In doing the acts alleged herein, EMPLOYER, and each of them, were substantially motivated by Plaintiff's perceived disabilities; association with people with a disability; requesting accommodation/protected finite leave; and/or exercising his right to a reasonable accommodation/taking protected finite leave.
- 83. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff believes and further alleges that EMPLOYER and/or its agents/representatives failed to timely, properly, and/or completely investigate the retaliation Plaintiff was subjected to, and instead ratified and condoned the unlawful conduct.
- 84. The acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, and each of them, as aforesaid, were in violation of California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq. Said statutes impose certain duties upon Defendants, and each of them, concerning retaliation against persons, such as Plaintiff, on the basis of disabilities and the prohibition of actual/perceived disability retaliation. Said statutes were intended to prevent the type of injury and damage herein set forth.
- 85. By the acts and conduct described above, EMPLOYER, and each of them, in violation of said statutes, knew about, or should have known about, and failed to investigate and/or properly investigate, prevent or remedy the disability retaliation. When Plaintiff was retaliated against, Plaintiff's disability and request for associated legal rights were substantial motivating reasons and/or factors in EMPLOYER'S conduct.
- 86. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 87. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been forced and/or will be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he

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will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

- 88. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- The aforementioned acts of EMPLOYER, and each of them, were willful, wanton, 89. malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by officers, directors, and/or managerial agents and employees of EMPLOYER, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of officers, directors, and/or managerial agents of EMPLOYER, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- 90. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- As a result of the acts of EMPLOYER, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to 91. reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in California Government Code § 12965(b).
- 92. The FEHA also provides remedies, including but not limited to, declaratory and injunctive relief. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to both declaratory and injunctive relief as a result of EMPLOYER'S unlawful conduct.
 - Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION DISABILITY HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF FEHA

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By Plaintiff Against EMPLOYER, VELLIDO, GILMORE, and DOES 1-30

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94. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in

At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an actual, perceived, and/or potentially

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this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.

disabled person within the meaning of Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12926.1(b) et seq., because he was a person

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with an actual, perceived, potentially disabling, and/or potentially disabling in the future

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physical/mental disability(ies) including, diabetes and COVID-19.

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96. On a severe and/or pervasive basis DEFENDANTS, and each of them, harassed Plaintiff due to and substantially motivated by Plaintiff's actual/perceived disabilities, need for

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through the following actions, among others:

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- accommodations, need for protected finite medical leave, and request for and use of protected leave
 - a. Terminating PLAINTIFF'S employment;
 - b. Denying PLAINTIFF state-mandated sick time and forcing PLAINTIFF to work despite being sick with COVID-19 symptoms and being part of a vulnerable population because of his diabetes;
 - c. Forcing PLAINTIFF to work with employees showing COVID-19 symptoms when EMPLOYER knew PLAINTIFF was part of a population vulnerable to COVID-19 because he was diabetic;
 - d. Refusing to reinstate or re-hire PLAINTIFF.
- 97. Plaintiff's protected status as stated above, and Plaintiff's disability, and/or opposition to practices forbidden by FEHA, as stated above, was a substantial motivating factor for the harassment of Plaintiff by DEFENDANTS.
- 98. The aforementioned harassing and retaliatory conduct described hereinabove was unwelcome and sufficiently severe that it had the purpose and effect of altering the conditions of Plaintiff's employment and created an intimidating, hostile, abusive and offensive working environment for Plaintiff because of his disability, stated above, because he opposed practices

forbidden by FEHA, as stated above, and/or because of her protected status as stated above.

- 99. The environment created by the aforementioned harassing conduct, described hereinabove would have been perceived as intimidating, hostile, abusive, and offensive by a reasonable person in the same positions as Plaintiff.
- 100. The environment created by the aforementioned harassing conduct, described hereinabove was perceived by Plaintiff as intimidating, hostile, abusive, and offensive.—
- 101. Plaintiff further considered the work environment to be hostile or abusive toward Plaintiff and other disabled individuals, and favorable to non-disabled individuals.
- 102. In doing the acts alleged herein, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were substantially motivated by Plaintiff's disability, need for accommodations, and/or need for legally protected finite medical leave.
- 103. The acts and conduct of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as aforesaid, were in violation of Cal. Government Code §§ 12940 et seq. Said statutes impose certain duties upon Defendants concerning harassment against persons, such as Plaintiff, on the basis of actual/perceived disabilities and the prohibition of actual/perceived disability harassment. Said statutes were intended to prevent the type of injury and damage herein set forth.
- 104. By the acts and conduct described above, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in violation of said statutes, knew about, or should have known about, and failed to investigate and/or properly investigate, prevent or remedy the disability harassment.
- 105. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 106. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has been forced and/or will be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses

107. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.

- 108. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by officers, directors, and/or managerial agents and employees of EMPLOYER, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of officers, directors, and/or managerial agents of EMPLOYER, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California <u>Civil Code</u> § 3294(a) and (b).
- 109. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- 110. As a result of the acts of DEFENDANTS, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in California Government Code § 12965(b).
- 111. The FEHA also provides remedies, including but not limited to, declaratory and injunctive relief. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to both declaratory and injunctive relief as a result of EMPLOYER'S unlawful conduct.
 - 112. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF

FEHA

- 113. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 114. Under FEHA it is an unlawful practice for employers, labor organizations, and employment agencies to fail to maintain and preserve any and all applications, personnel, membership, or employment referral records and files for a minimum period of two years after the records and files are initially created or received, or for employers to fail to retain personnel files of applicants or terminated employees for a minimum period of two years after the date of the employment action taken. Additionally, upon notice that a complaint against it has been filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, any such employer, labor organization, or employment agency shall maintain and preserve any and all records and files until the complaint is fully and finally disposed of and all appeals or related proceedings terminated.
- 115. Under FEHA all personnel or other employment records made or kept by any employer or other covered entity dealing with any employment practice and affecting any employment benefit of any applicant or employee (including all applications, personnel, membership or employment referral records or files) shall be preserved by the employer for a period of two years from the date of the making of the record or the date of the personnel action involved such as a termination, whichever occurs later.
- 116. Under the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Government Code section 12940 et. seq., it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination, harassment and retaliation from occurring. It is unlawful, under FEHA to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of any acts forbidden under FEHA, and/or attempt to do so.
- 117. It is unlawful, under the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Government Code section 12900 et seq., for an employer to fail to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end unlawful discrimination.
- 118. It is unlawful, under the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Government Code section 12900 et seq., for an employer to fail to investigate a complaint by an employee

and related regulations as stated above.

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- FEHA as stated above.

 120. EMPLOYER failed to comply with its duties and responsibilities pursuant to FEHA
- 121. EMPLOYER knew and/or should have known of the aforementioned unlawful retaliatory and/or discriminatory conduct, described hereinabove, all in violation of FEHA.

Tim, supervisors, and/or human resource employees, of their duties and responsibilities under

EMPLOYER failed to train its managers, including GILMORE, VELLIDO, and

- 122. EMPLOYER failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and retaliation from occurring to plaintiff, all in violation of FEHA.
- 123. EMPLOYER failed to investigate FEHA violations when it knew or should have known they were occurring, all in violation of FEHA.
- 124. EMPLOYER failed to maintain all employment records related to Plaintiff for two years after his termination and/or after EMPLOYER was notified plaintiff had filed a complaint against EMPLOYER with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, and the failure to maintain records was all in violation of FEHA.
- 125. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of EMPLOYER's conduct, as alleged above, Plaintiff has suffered lost income, employment, and career opportunities, medical expenses and has suffered and continues to suffer other economic loss, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 126. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of EMPLOYER's conduct, as alleged above, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer pain and suffering, great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, pain and suffering, and severe emotional distress, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 127. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of EMPLOYER s conduct, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been damaged because he will not have records and evidence that Employer had a duty to maintain, and/or had a duty to create, which would have supported Plaintiff's claims as stated above, and would have been evidence at the trial in this matter.

- 128. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 129. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been forced and/or will be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.
- 130. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 131. The aforementioned acts of EMPLOYER, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by officers, directors, and/or managerial agents and employees of EMPLOYER, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of officers, directors, and/or managerial agents of EMPLOYER, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- 132. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of EMPLOYER, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
 - 133. As a result of the acts of EMPLOYER, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to

duty to exercise reasonable care, and acted negligently and carelessly in the training, supervision,

- and discipline of their employees by failing to provide proper training on (1) disability retaliation and discrimination as required by the FEHA; (2) disability accommodations as required by the FEHA; (3) Cal/OSHA codes and regulations pertaining to COVID-19; and (4) the California Labor Code pertaining COVID-19.
- 143. DEFENDANTS had actual or constructive knowledge that their employees engaged in discrimination and retaliation against PLAINTIFF and others in violation of the FEHA, as well as violations of Cal/OSHA and Labor Code regulations pertaining to COVID-19.
- 144. DEFENDANTS had actual or constructive knowledge that Plaintiff and other protected employees were denied a safe workplace free from preventable injury, discrimination, retaliation, and violations the California Labor Code and Cal/OSHA.
- 145. The herein mentioned unlawful conduct and violations by EMPLOYER'S management and human resources staff, occurred on a regular, open, and notorious basis such that DEFENDANTS were aware of its occurrence.
- 146. Notwithstanding DEFENDANTS' actual or constructive notice of its management team and human resources department's propensity to discriminate, harass, retaliate, violate public policy, and violate Cal/OSHA and Labor Code regulations, and of their actual discrimination, harassment, retaliation and violation of public policy, Labor Code regulations, and Cal/OSHA regulations, DEFENDANTS did nothing to prevent the unlawful conduct from occurring.
- 147. DEFENDANTS failed to take prompt and appropriate remedial steps to correct the ongoing discrimination, harassment, retaliation and violation of public policy, Labor Code regulations, and Cal/OSHA regulations.
- 148. DEFENDANTS' breach of duty proximately caused PLAINTIFF to suffer special and general damages.
- 149. At all times material herein, DEFENDANTS knew or reasonably should have known, that unless DEFENDANTS intervened to protect PLAINTIFF, as well as other employees, and to adequately supervise, prohibit, control, regulate, discipline and/or otherwise penalize the conduct of employees for violations of FEHA, the Labor Code, Cal/OSHA, and public policy, as alleged herein, said discrimination, retaliation, and violations of the Labor Code and of Cal/OSHA

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would continue, thereby subjecting PLAINTIFF, as well as other employees, to damages, including personal injury and emotional distress.

- DEFENDANTS' failure to so hire, supervise, prohibit, train, retain, control, 150. regulate, discipline, terminate and/or otherwise penalize its employees that committed FEHA, Labor Code, and Cal/OSHA violations would have the effect of encouraging, ratifying, condoning, exacerbating, increasing and worsening said unlawful conduct.
- 151. At all times material herein, DEEFENDANTS had the power, ability, authority, and duty to so intervene, supervise, prohibit, control, regulate, discipline, terminate and/or otherwise penalize the conduct of the management team and human resources staff members that committed the violations.
- 152. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' negligent conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered lost income, employment, medical expenses, and career opportunities, and has suffered and continues to suffer other economic loss, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of DEEFENDANTS, Plaintiff 153. was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 154. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of DEEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has been forced and/or will be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.
- As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of DEEFENDANTS, 155. Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or

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anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will 1 | pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.

- 156. The aforementioned acts of DEEFENDANTS, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by officers, directors, and/or managerial agents and employees of DEEFENDANTS, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of officers, directors, and/or managerial agents of DEEFENDANTS, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- By the aforesaid acts and conduct of DEEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- 158. As a result of the unlawful acts of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in Cal. C.C.P. § 1021.5. Plaintiff's action enforces important rights affecting the public interest by bringing forth this lawsuit to ensure Defendants refrain from intentionally inflicting emotional distress on others (employees/coworkers), thereby conferring a significant benefit on the general public's health and well-being as a result. The necessity and financial burden of this private enforcement, as well as the interest of justice, entitles Plaintiff to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. C.C.P. § 1021.5.
- 159. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION/WONGRUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY By PLAINTIFF Against EMPLOYER and Does 1-30

- 160. PLAINTIFF incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 161. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated by California <u>Government Code</u> §§ 12920 and 12940 et seq., was to prohibit employers from:
 - (a) Harassing, discriminating, and retaliating against and/or wrongfully terminating any individual on the grounds of their actual/perceived disability, or association with individuals within that protected class or characteristic, or for using or requesting a reasonable accommodation for a disability.

This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.

- 162. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated by California <u>Labor Code</u> section 6409.6(f) was to prohibit employers, including EMPLOYER, from retaliating against a worker for disclosing a positive COVID-19 test or diagnosis or order to quarantine or isolate. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.
- 163. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated by California <u>Labor Code</u> section 248.2 was to mandate employers, including EMPLOYER, to provide up to 80 hours' worth of supplemental paid sick leave to employees needing to quarantine or isolate due to experiencing symptoms related to COVID-19 and seeking medical diagnosis, or advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19, among other things. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.
- 164. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated by California <u>Labor Code</u> section 246.5 was to prohibit employers,

including EMPLOYER, from discharging or discriminating against an employee for using accrued sick days or attempting to exercise the right to use accrued sick days. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.

165. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated by <u>California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations ("Cal/OSHA")</u> section 3205(c) was to mandate employers to:

Establish, implement, and maintain an effective, written COVID-19 Prevention Program, which may be integrated into the employer's Injury and Illness Prevention Program required by section 3203, or be maintained in a separate document. The written elements of a COVID-19 Prevention Program shall include:

- (1) System for communicating. The employer shall do all of the following in a form readily understandable by employees:
- (A) Ask employees to report to the employer, without fear of reprisal, COVID-19 symptoms, possible close contacts, and possible COVID-19 hazards at the workplace.
- (B) Describe how employees with medical or other conditions that put them at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness can request accommodations.
- (C) Provide information about access to COVID-19 testing as described in subsection (c)(5)(I) when testing is required under this section, section 3205.1, or section 3205.2.
- (D) In accordance with subsection (c)(3)(B), communicate information about COVID-19 hazards and the employer's COVID-19 policies and procedures to employees and to other employers, persons, and entities within or in contact with the employer's workplace.
- (2) Identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.
- (A) The employer shall allow for employee and authorized employee representative participation in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.
- (B) The employer shall develop and implement a process for screening employees for and responding to employees with COVID-19 symptoms. The employer may ask employees to evaluate their own symptoms before reporting to work. If the employer conducts screening indoors at the workplace, the employer shall ensure that face coverings are used during screening by both screeners and

| 1 | | employees who are not fully vaccinated and, if temperatures are measured, that non-contact thermometers are used. |
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| 3 | | (C) The employer shall develop COVID-19 policies and procedures to respond effectively and immediately to individuals at the workplace who are a COVID- |
| 4 | | 19 case to prevent or reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace. |
| 5 | | (D) The employer shall conduct a workplace-specific identification of all |
| 6 | • | interactions, areas, activities, processes, equipment, and materials that could |
| 7 | | potentially expose employees to COVID-19 hazards. Employers shall treat all persons, regardless of symptoms or negative COVID-19 test results, as potentially |
| 8 | | infectious. |
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| 11 | | (9) Exclusion of COVID-19 cases and employees who had a close contact. The purpose of this subsection is to limit transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace. |
| 12 | | (A) Employers shall ensure that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace |
| 13 | | until the return to work requirements of subsection (c)(10) are met. |
| 14 | | (B) Employers shall exclude from the workplace employees who had a close contact until the return to work requirements of subsection (c)(10) are met, with the |
| 15 | | following exceptions: |
| 16 | | 1. Employees who were fully vaccinated before the close contact and who do not develop COVID-19 symptoms; and |
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| 18 | · | 2. COVID-19 cases who returned to work pursuant to subsection (c)(10)(A) or (B) and have remained free of COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the initial onset |
| 19 | | of COVID-19 symptoms or, for COVID-19 cases who never developed COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the first positive test. |
| 20 | | (C) For employees excluded from work under subsection (c)(9), employers shall |
| 21 | | continue and maintain an employee's earnings, wages, seniority, and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employee's right to their former job |
| 22 | | status, as if the employee had not been removed from their job. Employers may use employer-provided employee sick leave for this purpose to the extent |
| 23 | | permitted by law. Wages due under this subsection are subject to existing wage payment obligations and must be paid at the employee's regular rate of pay no |
| 24 | | later than the regular pay day for the pay period(s) in which the employee is |
| 25 | | excluded. Unpaid wages owed under this subsection are subject to enforcement through procedures available in existing law. If an employer determines that one of the exceptions below applies it shall inform the employer of the devial and |
| 26 | | of the exceptions below applies, it shall inform the employee of the denial and the applicable exception. |
| 27 | | EXCEPTION 1: Subsection (c)(9)(C) does not apply where the employee received disability payments or was covered by workers' compensation and received |
| 28 | | disability payments or was covered by workers' compensation and received temporary disability. |

| 1 | EXCEPTION 2: Subsection (c)(9)(C) does not apply where the employer demonstrates that the close contact is not work related. |
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| 3 | (D) Subsection (c)(9) does not limit any other applicable law, employer policy, or collective bargaining agreement that provides for greater protections. |
| 4 | (E) At the time of exclusion, the employer shall provide the employee the |
| 5 | information on benefits described in subsections (c)(5)(B) and (c)(9)(C). |
| 6 | (10) Return to work criteria. |
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| 8 | (A) COVID-19 cases with COVID-19 symptoms shall not return to work until: |
| 9 | 1. At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications; and |
| 10 | 2. COVID-19 symptoms have improved; and |
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| 12 | 3. At least 10 days have passed since COVID-19 symptoms first appeared. |
| 13 | (B) COVID-19 cases who tested positive but never developed COVID-19 symptoms shall not return to work until a minimum of 10 days have passed since the date of |
| 14 | specimen collection of their first positive COVID-19 test. |
| 15 | (D) Once a COVID-19 case has met the requirements of subsection (c)(10)(A) or |
| 16 17 | (B), as applicable, a negative COVID-19 test shall not be required for an employee to return to work. |
| 18 | (E) Persons who had a close contact may return to work as follows: |
| | 1. Persons who had a close contact but never developed any COVID-19 symptoms |
| 19 | may return to work when 10 days have passed since the last known close contact. |
| 20 | 2. Persons who had a close contact and developed any COVID-19 symptom cannot |
| 21 | return to work until the requirements of subsection (c)(10)(A) have been met, unless |
| 22 | all of the following are true: |
| 23 | a. The person tested negative for COVID-19 using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test with specimen taken after the onset of symptoms; and |
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| 25 | b. At least 10 days have passed since the last known close contact; and |
| 26 | c. The person has been symptom-free for at least 24 hours, without using fever-reducing medications. |
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| 28 | (E) If an order to isolate, quarantine, or exclude an employee is issued by a local or state health official, the employee shall not return to work until the period of isolation |

This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.

- 167. The FEHA, Labor Codes, and CalOSHA regulations, as stated above, constitute and embody fundamental, substantial, and well-established California public policy. Accordingly, when employees assert rights under the FEHA, Labor Codes, and CalOSHA, and their complimentary regulations, the employee has a protected status pursuant to the FEHA, the Labor Codes, and CalOSHA, and also California public policy.
- 168. Therefore, because EMPLOYER made decisions adverse to PLAINTIFF in regards to compensation and terms, conditions and privileges of employment, including but not limited to, discriminating against PLAINTIFF, retaliating against PLAINTIFF, terminating PLAINTIFF all because of (1) PLAINTIFF'S perceived disability; (2) association with a disability; (3) quarantining/isolating due to his exposure to COVID-19 and symptoms as a result of DEFENDANTS' willful an intentional violations of all the provisions contained in (a) Labor Code sections 248.2 and 6409.6, and (b) Cal/OSHA sections 3205 and 3205.1, provided above; (4) using accrued, state-mandated sick time; using a reasonable accommodation for his perceived disability, EMPLOYER'S decisions adverse to PLAINTIFF were wrongful and violated California and federal public policy.
- 169. Therefore, because EMPLOYER made decisions adverse to PLAINTIFF in regards to compensation and terms, conditions and privileges of employment, substantially motivated by the reasons above, EMPLOYER'S decisions adverse to PLAINTIFF were wrongful and violated California public policy. The adverse actions of EMPLOYER, including the wrongful termination of PLAINTIFF, on the grounds alleged and described herein, were wrongful, in violation of public policy, and hinder the welfare and well-being of the community at large.
- 170. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of EMPLOYER'S conduct, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has suffered lost income and benefits, incurred medical expenses, and lost career opportunities, and has suffered and continues to suffer other economic loss, the precise

amount of which will be proven at trial.

171. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of EMPLOYER'S conduct, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer great anxiety, embarrassment, anger, loss of enjoyment of life, pain and suffering, and severe emotional distress, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.

- above, was carried out by the EMPLOYE willfully, intentionally, and with oppression, malice and fraud and was carried out with conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights as and as such PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of exemplary damages according to proof. The aforementioned conducted on which punitive damages is alleged, as described hereinabove, was done with the advance knowledge by an officer, director and/or managing agent of EMPLOYER, of the unfitness of the employee, and the employee was employed with a conscious disregard of the rights and/or safety or others. The aforementioned conducted on which punitive damages is alleged, as described hereinabove, was authorized, ratified and/or committed by an officer, director, and/or managing agent of EMPLOYER.
- 173. PLAINTIFF had to employ an attorney to prosecute this action and has thereby incurred costs and attorney fees. Such attorneys' fees and costs are necessary for the prosecution of this action for which PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof, including pursuant to CCP § 1021.5 et. seq. and Government Code section 12965.
- 174. PLAINTIFF seeks declaratory relief that PLAINTIFF'S rights under the public policy were violated, that EMPLOYER violated the public policy, that training and education of EMPLOYER needs to occur in order for it to comply with the public policy, and other forms of declaratory relief.
- 175. PLAINTIFF seeks injunctive and/or declaratory relief and any other remedies they are entitled to under the law pursuant to the claims alleged in this complaint.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, ET SEQ.

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- 176. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 177. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of themselves as a private attorney general and on behalf of members of the general public pursuant to Section 17200 et seq., of the Business and Professions Code, and the laws of equity. The conduct of EMPLOYER engaged in as alleged above has been, and continues to be, deleterious to the general public. Plaintiff is seeking to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, and requests injunctive and equitable relief as the Court deems appropriate.
- 178. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis, alleges that EMPLOYER and DOES 1-30, and each of them, have engaged, continue to engage, and will continue to engage in a pattern of unlawful and unethical conduct, as stated above, including violations of Cal/OSHA sections 3205 and 3205.1, and the fraudulent, deceitful, deceptive, and abusive practices and conduct, as stated above, and as to EMPLOYER'S violation, and as to violations by EMPLOYER'S employees, of laws, statutes, ordinances, regulations and/or codes as stated above. Further, EMPLOYER has never taken adequate measures to remedy its unlawful conduct and fraudulent, deceitful, deceptive, and abusive practices and conduct, as stated above.
- 179. EMPLOYER knew or reasonably should have known that its employees, supervisors, and managers, engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, deceitful, and/or abusive, conduct as stated above, and failed to do anything to prevent the conduct and practices, and instead retaliated against Plaintiff for exercising his rights under the law.
- 180. EMPLOYER violated the public policies contained in numerous statutes, codes, regulations, and ordinances, as stated above, and EMPLOYER failed to remedy the violations.
- 181. All EMPLOYER'S employees who failed to act to comply with the law and prevent the unlawful, fraudulent, deceitful, and/or abusive, conduct as stated above, without proper training will continue to do so.
- EMPLOYER'S actions and failures to act, as described above, constitute an ongoing 182. and continuous unfair business practice, and unless restrained from doing so, EMPLOYER will

continue to engage in said unfair business practices and/or fail to remedy conditions creating unfair business practices. Thus, EMPLOYER'S conduct and practices will continue to harm and damage the general public.

- 183. EMPLOYER'S business practices as stated above, injured and harmed the general public, including PLAINTIFF, and will continue to cause injury to the general public who has no adequate remedy at law. Relief for damages alone for EMPLOYER'S continuing unlawful business practices would require a multiplicity of lawsuits.
- 184. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of EMPLOYER'S conduct, as alleged above, damages will continue to the general public without appropriate injunctive and equitable relief.
- 185. Plaintiff requests that EMPLOYER be ordered to comply with all provisions of the laws which PLAINTIFF alleges it has and continues to violate, and be enjoined from operating at the facility where Plaintiff was employed until its employees receive the necessary training, and EMPLOYER has offered sufficient guarantees, which will result in the cessation of the unlawful, fraudulent, unethical, deceitful, and/or abusive, conduct as stated above.
- 186. Plaintiff requests damages and/or restitution of all monies and profits from its unfair business practices to be disgorged from EMPLOYER and returned to affected parties, including PLAINTIFF.
- 187. Plaintiff has had to employ an attorney to prosecute this action and has thereby incurred costs and attorney fees. Such attorneys' fees and costs are necessary for the prosecution of this action for which Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof pursuant to C.C.P. § 1021.5 and/or the private attorney general doctrine.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICATION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

By Plaintiff Against EMPLOYER, VELLIDO, GILMORE, and Does 1-30

- 188. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
 - 189. The aforesaid conduct of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, was so extreme and

outrageous as to exceed all bounds of that usually tolerated in a civilized society, and intended to cause, or DEFENDANTS acted with reckless disregard of the probability that PLAINTIFF would suffer emotional distress, and actually did cause Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress. This conduct was carried out by O'REILLY employees and managing agents, VELLIDO, GILMORE, and Tim, and includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Terminating PLAINTIFF'S employment;
- b. Denying PLAINTIFF state-mandated sick time and forcing PLAINTIFF to work despite being sick with COVID-19 symptoms and being part of a vulnerable population because of his diabetes;
- c. Forcing PLAINTIFF to work with employees showing COVID-19 symptoms when EMPLOYER knew PLAINTIFF was part of a population vulnerable to COVID-19 because he was diabetic;
- 190. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, intended to cause and did cause Plaintiff severe emotional distress, as a result of the aforesaid unlawful conduct.
- 191. Plaintiff did not consent to DEFENDANTS' conduct, as herein alleged, and said conduct was unprivileged. DEFENDANTS conduct caused Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.
- 192. DEFENDANTS' conduct continues to cause Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.
- 193. Further, at all times relevant herein, Kenzie Hogan, Brad Trimble, and Ray Gamboa were directors, officer,s and/or managing agents of HOGAN, and in doing the acts alleged herein, were acting within the course and scope of their employment with HOGAN.
- 194. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 30, and each of them, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and/or externally, and suffered, among other things, emotional distress, including but not limited to shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 195. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of DEFENDANTS and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs

during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and/or thereon alleges, that Plaintiff will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

- 196. As a further direct and legal result of the acts of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and/or permanent emotional and/or mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 197. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by managing agents and employees of Defendants, including VELLIDO, GILMORE, and Tim, and with the express knowledge, consent, and ratification of managing agents and employees of O'REILLY'S, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to Cal. <u>Civil Code</u> § 3294(a) and (b).
- 198. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California <u>Civil Code</u> § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- 199. As a result of the unlawful acts of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in Cal. <u>C.C.P.</u> § 1021.5. Plaintiff's action enforces important rights affecting the public interest by bringing forth this lawsuit to ensure Defendants refrain from intentionally inflicting emotional distress on others (employees/coworkers), thereby conferring a significant benefit on the general public's health and well-being as a result. The necessity and financial burden of this private

1 enforcement, as well as the interest of justice, entitles Plaintiff to reasonable attorneys' fees and 2 costs under Cal. C.C.P. § 1021.5. 3 200. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court. 4 PRAYER FOR RELIEF PLAINTIFF seeks judgment against EMPLOYER as follows: 5 6 1. For special damages, including actual, consequential and incidental losses including, 7 but not limited to, unpaid wages, medical bills, past, present and future loss of 8 earnings and benefits, front-pay and benefits, back pay and benefits, all according to 9 proof, all together with prejudgment interest; 2. For general damages according to proof; 10 11 3. For all punitive damages against each defendant in an amount deemed proper by this 12 court; 13 4. For restitution pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq.; 14 5. For reasonable attorneys' fees; 15 6. For costs of suit; and 7. For such other and further relief as this Court deems proper. 16 17 18 Dated: October 24, 2022 THE RAMIREZ LEGAL GROUP 19 20 By: 21 Attorneys for Plaintiff, THEODORE HATLESTAD 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL PLAINTIFF hereby demands a trial by jury on all causes of action. Dated: October 24, 2022 THE RAMIREZ LEGAL GROUP By: Attorneys for Plaintiff, THEODORE HATLESTAD